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COMMUNICATIONS.

[THE NEW NATIONAL Ena does not hold itself respe for views expressed by correspondents. Well write interesting communications will be gladly received.)

Board of Health and the Colored Churches.

WASHINGTON D. C. May 6 1879 To the Editor of the New National Era : It is hardly fair to complain that "every day brings something new," not to put too fine a point upon it, when these new things come home to us, we like sometimes to have

at least a few of them to our liking. The Board of Health within the last week in view of the authority vested in that body, saw the great necessity of sending to the pastor of each "colored church" the following, with the request that the same be read to the congregations:

CHAP. LXVIII.—An Act in Relation to Re-

Be it enacted by the Legislatice Assembly of the District of Columbia, That it shall be the duty of every physician, accoucheur, or mid-wife, who shall attend at the birth of an inwile, who shall attend at the birth of an infant in the District of Columbia, to forward a report to the Board of Health of said District within six days after such birth, stating distinctly the date of birth, the sex and color of the child thus born, its physical condition, whether still-born or not, and the name and partirity of the resource of such child and not be such as the state of the second of the state of the second of the nativity of the parents of such child; and any ch physician, accoucheur, or midwife, who all fail to report as herein required, shall punished by a fine of not less than five nor be punished by a fine of not less than five nor more than ten dollars for each and every such

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted. That all fines imposed under the provisions of this act shall be for the use of the District of Co-

[Approved August 18, 1871.1

Note.—Compliance with the requirements of the above will be strictly enforced by the Board of Health.

While it is very essential that births and deaths should be recorded, and that such record be kept open for every day inspection, we cannot see what the pastors of our churches have to do with it, or why they should be made the channels of communication, and why the law should be read in the ches. Now when a law is made, as to how that law is to be excuted is also made sell, a graduate and a member of the The plain. From reading this particular law it ological Department, delivered the history seems to be the duty of the physician, ac- of the Society. Mr. Morsell showed no ordieur, or midwife to report the births. The law says nothing about pastors and congregations, and if it had, in view of the important changes which have come to pass, the legislators would have been very careful and not drawn a line between black and white pastors and congregations, but would icluded all without regard to color or previous condition.

What we want most to be satisfied about is, the reason colored ministers are notified and not white. Why does it become so essential that black congregations be informed and leave our white fellow-citizens to grope in the dark?

A good many people just now are very much exercised about mixing things, at least in our schools; and how one man in that Board could have stood by and suffered the Board to stab his darling hobby in discrimi-nating between colors athout putting in a word in opposition, we can't well compre hend. But we are one of the unfortu ones whom the professor says, "don't un-derstand the English language," and so our rance will plead our excuse.

The law very distinctly explains itself, and wife shall report the births. It does not say a single word about pastors or colored congregations. We will be very much obliged to so soon as the delegates arrive, rings com-the Board if it will abate every nuisance mence to be formed, and special favorites tablishment on 7th street opposite the hospital, and just within the Professor's bailiwick. But the Board, as powerful as it may be, must be very careful how it trenches upon when the very law under which it acts will not bear out the Board in this step, of the colored delegates, on Hon. A. T. Morwhich to say the least is a direct insult to our pastors and congregations.

Away back in the days of slavery when we were obliged to submit to wrong, and cruelties, when the laws were the engines of punent, we knew we were human, and had rights like our tormentors, and we were a unit in the assertion of those right, when the time came, the time has come, and here we are not unwilling to fight any one who stands or two others named: but we did it because in opposition to our progress, be he black or

This board of health, although not owing its existence to the popular vote, must bear in mind that it is not beyond the reach of the people. Ere this the people have made thrones, and toppled them. 'Tis easy to nmake especially when we are dissatisfied.

What sanitary difference (if the expression is allowable) is there between black and white children being born, that when a black one comes into the world some other way than that prescribed by law, is to be instituted thought to throw a firebrand into our ranks that the birth may reach the board?

a black woman at the birth of her offspring? Don't we in common with white people employ the same physicians, and midwifes. Don't we administer the same medicines? Morgan's name was then presented, and he Don't we either succeed or fail like other went through with a vim. All parties then

people?

What then does the board want when it flaunts this law in our faces, and is at the same time very careful not to include a white pastor or congregation? These gentlemen | The choice of the State for Vice President d that there is no line of dif-Terence drawn in the law, what touches one ncludes all, and this is the explanation.

We are tired with the dirty meanness which is continually insulting us without cause, simply because we are black. We could not of retiring from public life at the end of his expect less if it came from Democrats, but present term, and changing—apparently with-when from professed Republicons, we are alwhen from professed Republicons, we are almost forced to say, "God save us from our and announces himself available for his pres-

Now gentlemen of the Board, we are under obligations to you for no distinctions which

Whatever tends to benefit the people from sanitary standpoint, will benefit black and white alike, without your black line between

and we can see no reason why you gave your-

NEW NATIONAL ERA

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1872. VOL. III.-NO. 19.3

Congress, gentlemen, has just voted you

\$2,000 apiece yearly, that you may devote all your time to sanitary matters. Please do that, and not interfere with what does not concern you. Toussaint.

Lincoln University.

To the Editor of the New National Era : The Garnet Literary Association of Lin-Thursday the 2d instant. The day was celebrated in the new chapel of the University, which is a fine specimen of architecture, and accommodates more than six hundred persons comfortably seated. About half-past eleven o'clock A M. the students and friends of the University began to assemble; fifteen minutes later the members of the association entered the chapel in a line of procession; a few minutes after followed the Rev. W. H. Josephus, of Philadelphia, the pastor of the day, in company with Mr. J. A. Aldridge, President of the Association ; Mr. W. H. Brooks President of the Philosopher's Socky, mem-Ars or the Meerly, and the select speakers from Garnet Association. Professor E. W. Bower opened the exercisers with prayer; after which Mr. J. A. Aldridge, with a few appropriate remarks, introduced the Rev. W. H. Josephus; his theme was "Culture." Notwithstanding his parochial duties and arduous labors devolved upon him as Professor of the Languages in the high schools of Philadelphia, his manuscript exhibited a well prepared literary treat; his ability as a writer needs no encomium; the public is n doubt convinced of the fact that he is a writer of the day. He held his theme up in every pos sible light in an ably and scholarly manner evincing a high degree of literary attainment

the audience received the address gave evidence of their high appreciation. The select speakers from the society wer Messrs. A. P. Denny, E. W. Hollinsworth who read essays; Henry Mabey and M. A. Hopkins, who delivered original speech By request of the society, Mr. C. W. Mor nary ability in presenting a connected orde of facts from the origin of the Society; he also paid a very high respect to Rev. Lorenz Wescott, the founder of the Association now professor at Howard University, whose name frequently elicited applause from the members of the society.

He contrasted culture with simple educatio

with an argument sufficient to convince

fair and candid mind that culture meant som

thing more than education—the former end-

whole man in intellectual, moral, and h

spiritual nature. The manner in which

in nothing less than the development of the

The exercises were concluded with an orig inal poem delivered by Mr. W. F. Brooks a graduate and a member of the Medical Department; subject, "Our Mission"-a fin piece of composition, and cheering in its A. C. CARTER, effects.

Rec'g Sec'y of G. L. A. Mississippl for Grant.

Vicksburg, Miss., May 5, 1872.

To the Editor of the New National Era. Mississippi has spoken; and she has diected her delegates to the Philadelphia Conention to cast their votes for Grant. In our convention, which was held in the capitol on Wednesday last, the strength of various citizens-if we may so term them-was brought to the surface, and pretty thoroughly developed. We were a delegate from this county in ompany with nine others-chief among whom were some of the leaders of the Republica party, in intellect, devotion to principle, and moral stamina. As usual in such gatherings, tions. We will be very much obliged to so soon as the delegates arrive, rings comconvention, we were spoken to by various parties as to our choice for temporary and ermanent President. We had no particular choice so of all the available persons spoken of we decided, in common with nine-tenths gan, Senator from Yazoo county, a man of fine intellect, of some prominence, and who had moral courage enough, in spite of mountains of abuse, threats, and social ostracism to marry the lady whom he loves, though her skin is not of Caucasian hue, nor her hair of perfect straightness. We did not agree to make Mr. Morgan our President because was better qualified for the position than one a large majority of our white Republicans have endeavored to reduce him to the lowest standard, simply because he saw fit to marry a colored lady of refinement and intel-ligence, aye, qualities which she possesses to a greater degree than many of the wives of those who try to ridicule her busband.

As soon as the convention was called to order by the Chairman of the Executive Committee, signs of the approaching fight for the position of Chairman showed themselves, and those who were opposed to Mr. Morgan by offering Hon. H. C. Carter, a colored dele-Has nature an American way to deal with black woman at the birth of her offspring? nays were a solid phalanx. Hon. A. T. united for work, and we selected as our delegates to the Philadelphia Convention, some of our best and ablest men, with (as we have said before) instructions to vote for Grant. is Hou. Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, but we thought best not to instruct our delegates as regards the second position. Many of our ent position, if his friends see fit to give it to

THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION has excited more mirth here than anything else, by nominating Horace Greeley for President. He certainly will not detract a solitary vote from the Republican party of this State, while the Democrats would prefer by far to lie under the shady trees of their homes in was at one time largely interested. He was the responsible parties in reporting births, sweet passiveness rather than give their votes a man of much natural ability, a pleasing for Horace Greeley, their life-long enemy.

to Cincinnati. Men may be great, good, were, "Meet me in Heaven." honest, and strong; and may have performed coln University held its sixth anniversary on Herculean labors in behalf of human rights; but when they go to tampering with the enemies of our Government, and drink champagne with the men they have so nobly fought, without one particle of concession on the part of the enemies, and when men-though they be old friends—go outside of the ranks, among stragglers, to fight our leaders them. We love our freedom too well to leave

the ranks for any half-dozen men. We are thankful that Hon. Charles Sumner did not go Cincinnati, but remained in his noble name! May the many stars which illuminate his glorious career never be | darkened, but may they shine with still greater brightness until he goes forward to enter a still more glorious career in the next cinnati we would have wept. But Horace lead us to victory.

ALCORN UNIVERSITY. We have just received our "ERA" since riting the above, and see that a "student' of Alcorn University tries to give us a right good blowing up for merely mentioning as an item of news, the passage of a bill in the lower house of the last session of the Legislature, abolishing the Institution. Well, Mr. Editor, if that student has not gray hair on his cranium we are much mistaken in the erts to exhaust his vocabulary of words in defending the institution, and of trying to place us in the way of denouncing it. What we wrote was simply a matter of news, and were careful not to express our opinion about the matter. All parties connected with the institution are our warm personal friends, and we would not dip our pen to draw a line derogatorily of them. But of one thing we are afraid-that the Democratic jurist who so readily gives it as his opinion that the bill giving Alcorn University its existence, &c., annot be repealed, would do all in his power not to have it repealed, as he knows full well closed, the doors of Oxford would be ordered opened for colored as well as white boys. When the bill passed the Legislature last May creating Alcorn Univesity, it was reported that Governor Alcorn said, "Now let Oxford be for young white Southerners, and gers and negroes." We give this as we have eard it from a responsible source.

Student says: "Any man or set of men who would break up these relations (speaking of the happy relation, as he expresses it, existing between former master and former slave) by attempting to mix the schools or to is an enemy to the poor, needy colored people of Mississippi." If we have ever wished that Alcorn University never existed, the expression of such sentiments by one of its students in its incipient state, would compel us to ask the members of the Legislature to Students trained in this broad, free land of ours, that it is ruinous to us for colored youths to apply for admission into Oxford, or any other institution of learning in this great country? If such are to be the instructions given to the students of Alcorn, may Heaven and our friend Dr. Revels will seek out that

opinion and public actions are the lever To the colored child the schools are special. which mark out the course for the rising generation. And we hope never to hear that apart or near. into Oxford-a mere fourth-rate institution ! Civis.

Oblinary.

of March last in Victoria, Vancouver's Island, widely known as a man of much intelligence vote the balance of power. and commercial enterprise. He was the son battle-field

The subject of this memoir started out ayes were few and far between, while the a way notwithstanding, and commenced right. business in Buffalo, New Nork, in the year 1835. He carried on a prosperous business there for some 15 years after, during which dies upon the statute books, so that a way time he was always found acting in concert with those who were unremitting in their efforts to ameliorate the sufferings of slavery and to obtain the beneficent blessings of freedom for his race. In 1851 the gold excite- their individual purse. But the Government ment allured him to the Pacific coast, and he sailed in the summer of that year for Cali- mony with the Constitution-the giver of its fornia. But soon after arriving there he changed his base of operations for Portland. Oregon, a young and growing city on the Williamette river, offering as he thought, superior chances to the uncertainty incident to gold mining. The result proved the wis dom of his conclusions. He carried on an extensive and thrifty business between there and San Francisco from whence he drew his supplies for about 10 years, when his health and other circumstances induced him to return to Victoria, where he continued to reside up to his death, the greater part of the time without being engaged in any other business than that of real estate, in which he address, and considerable commercial ac

support which was apparently given to it by seized with a malignant attack of inflamma leading men of the nation, we are now tion on the evening of the 25th of March and heartily thankful that it will do us no harm. died on the 27th, after a short but painful ill-Greeley is a good man; and we feel under ness. His last moments were tenderly minobligations to him for the great battle of hu- istered to by his sorrowing wife and a few man rights which he has so nobly fought and devoted friends, and he died full of hope in won; but for all this, we cannot go with him his Saviour, as his last words to his wife

J. Aug. CRAIG.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 13, 1872.

To the Editor of the New National Era : The above is the idea held by Mr. Trumbull and those of his school concerning the bill now pending before Congress, known as inside the ranks, we must bid a long adieu to the school bill, asking equal rights and privileges in the public schools of this city and Georgetown for both colored and white chil-

> Mr. Trumbull is either evidently ignorant, or disrespectful of truth, when he asserts that the common school system will be productive or social equality.

I have lived in the West middles upwards of twenty years. Faint traces of the old hate of the negro are to be seen there. As life. If Sumner had been nominated at Cin- time grows old in liberty, so the noxious air of slavery and caste disappears, and men Greeley can do us no harm, while Grant will breathe alike the pure air of freedom and equality. In the primary, normal, preparatory, grammar, and college institutions of learning, both colored and white are to be seen receiving their education. They vie seen receiving their education. They vie with each other in their respective studies, sometimes a negro at the head of his class, sometimes a Caucasian. At the close of their labors, either daily or at the close of the term, or when they have finished their education, they respectively enter the busy world almost unknown one to the other. And if language of his letter. He is at perfect lib- a social intercourse should take place it is a matter of choice and not effect. In seven out of ten cases when they meet nothing passes beyond the courtesies of the day. This is my personal experience.

But a short time ago the Rev. J. W. Du rant, (colored,) a highly talented man, thorough in the knowledge of Greek, Latin, Hebrew, French, English, and Spanish, and acquainted with the German and Italian languages, spent one year in the Divinity School in West Philadelphia and graduated with honors in a class largely comprised of white men. At the time appointed for ordination his white fellow graduates assembled with that if the doors of Alcorn were ordered him on the same platform and were ordained. So far from social equality resulting from this contact in college life, or from the fact that the word of God was to be preached. and the people told that "God hath made of one blood all nations," or that "God is no respecter of persons," these white men Alcorn for the children of white carpet bag- yet reserved to themselves the right of regulating their social intercourse. Mr. Durant was of course recognized and esteemed by Bishop Stevens and Dr. Barnes, and others who base their standard of social equality or merit and refinement and not color.

Social equality is not the result of bare a sociation in schools, but is the outgrowth of force colored youths into Oxford University, intercourse in commerce, science, arts, religion, and politics, all combined.

I once knew a black man who was destitute of any education, save the ability to write his name, but was remakable for his genius as a bargainer. He was a merchant, and enjoyed all the social equality Mr. Trum wipe it out of existence at once. What? bull fears. His capacity for making a good bargain for others drew him to the dinner, the ball, the tea party, and the dejeuner of his associate white merchants who learned at his feet how to buy a cargo of rice, or other matters of merchandise.

Sometimes a lucky chance of a ten thou blot it out of existence before it curses us. sand dollar fee will hurl a man into unexwe sincerely hope that its good President | pected social equality-so indefinite is this something called social equality.

There is no law prohibiting the white child from going to the colored school, and in what It is true the law establishing Universities sense can it be just to prohibit the colored does not mention color. But all the trus- child from going to the white school. Poor tees, professors, and students of Alcorn are law that has not the element of justice and colored, and all the trustees, professors, and equality in it. To the white child the schools students of Oxford are white. Thus the line are common, so that he goes to either he is drawn; laws are mere words, but public pleases, colored or white, far apart or near.

Mr. Trumbull thinks that the Democratic rantly admit their own inferiority by saying vote of the South better worth securing for none but an enemy of the race would insist the Greelev ticket than the negro vote, and upon colored boys applying for admission he defies Mr. Sumner or any one else to point out wherein the negro has not every right which the white man now enjoys.

The New York World thinks differently. It says the Democratic white vote is three Abner Hunt Francis, who died on the 27th million, Republican white two million five hundred thousand, and Republican colored was a representative man of his race and eight hundred thousand, making the negro

This negro vote shall be turned in the scale of a Revolutionary soldier who sealed his de- of the Philadelphia nominee, and then we votion to his country with his blood on the shall see the worth of Mr. Trumbull's opin-

That the negro has not every right which from his native State New Jersey to con- the white man enjoys is too evident to need quer fortune at a time when his path was discussion, and the shortest proof is that he beset with almost insurmountable difficulties has not a remedy for every wrong as the from the accursed institution of slavery. But white man has; and where there is no remhe had aggressiveness enough in him to clear edy for a wrong, there is no existence of a

The sole object of Senator Sumner and his co-workers is to place our rights and remefaring man may see them, and a fool understand them.

If Mr. Trumbull and his friends desire sep arate schools, let them pay for them out of purse must be used in common to be in har-

The entire opposition to the negro is a

"I do not like you Dr. Fell, The reason why I cannot tell; But this I know very well, I do not like you Dr. Fell."

D. A. STRAKER.

—L. D. Miller, a colored man, made a good emocratic speech at Bryan the other day, at the Appeal says he was "entertaining and impressive."—News.

Will this champion of Democracy inform us in what light it looks upon a colored man as a Democrat, while the most liberal plank in their platform denies to him any right that white men are bound to respect?—Galeeston (Texas) Standard.

-A farmer near Keokuk sows for y acres of selves the trouble, and sent our pastors notices, and at the same time neglected to send hem—around among our white ministers.

To Horace Greeley, their life-long enemy, address, and considerable commercial activity. He often expressed to the writer the delight he would have felt at seeing once hem—around among our white ministers.

A farmer near Keokuk sows for y acres of tivity. He often expressed to the writer the delight he would have felt at seeing once more the great centres of light and life on worth of bees.

The German Press From the Cincinnati Volksblatt.

It is a matter of general regret that Senator Schurz did not remain in Washington, and that he allowed himself to be chosen Chairman of the Convention. As Chairman his hands were tied, whereas on the floor as a delegate of the Convention he might have been able to thwart the bagain and sale of Gratz Brown. To carry out the intended compliment to the German element by plac-ing one of their number in the chair, the Sen-Mixed Schools alias Social Equalator might have nominated Governor Koer-

ner, of Illinois, for the position.

In New York the Republican party is split In New York the Republican party is spin into two factions, warring for the offices. At the head of one of these stands Senator Conkling, with the Custom House influence. The leader of the other is Senator Fenton, wha has the support of the so-called Tammany Republicans. If one is black, the other is not white. The one is not worth a cent, and the other not a neury. It was the Fen-

is not white. The one is not worth a cent, and the other not a penny. It was the Fenton Republicans who mixed the cards at the late Convention, and showed us of the West how politics are managed in New York.

The superstitious will take notice of the remarkable fact that the Cincinnati nominations were made on a Friday. The next election, therefore, will decide the question whether that day is to be regarded as unlucky or not. lucky or not.

Re appears to us that the Illinois Stuats-citung is mistaken when it says that the mistaken when it says that the Democratic party will not support Mr. Gree-ley. We may be in error, but we are of the decided opinion, from the looks of things thus far, that it will be brought to vote for Mr. Greeley.

cans of the city, were bitterly opposed to the nomination of Greeley, and will not assist at

his election.

We hope that our friends of the Reunion and Reform Association understand now why we could not and would not pledge ourselves to endorse the proceedings of a Convention before we knew what the result would be. One must not be too ready to crack the party whip before it is perfectly understood that there is a whip wherewith to crack.

The difference between the Germans and

there is a whip wherewith to crack.

The difference between the Germans and the Irish in politics was again distinctly shown in the late contests. The Germans were enthusiastically in favor of Adams, whom they looked upon as the ideal of a statesman; the Irish, on the other hand, were violently opposed to him. Now the Irish are all for Greeley, while he finds no support among the Germans at all. Oil and water will not mix.

The Revenue Reformers were willing to

The Revenue Reformers were willing make concessions on the subject of the plat-form, provided they were given the candidate They can therefore console themselves with the old saying that a bug in the cabbage is better than no meat at all. The Turners of the city were in such bad

humor about the outcome of the Convention that they postponed their pic-nic, which had been previously announced to take place. [From the Cincinnati Volksfreund.]

Has it struck no one that the Greeley con ern has lost the support of the best orator-cal and journalistic talent in the campaign ucal and journalistic talent in the campaign? Unless Carl Schurz and Trumbull, to the scandal of the public, wished to be dragged along in chains after their conquerors they must keep their mouths closed. What could not Stanley Matthews, Hoadley, Hecker, Koerner, Stallo, and other prominent American and German Liberal Republicans have done for a good and fairly normanted Liberal done for a good and fairly nominated Liberal ticket, and what will they do now? The German Liberal Republican press, which did so much for the new Liberal cause, so shameso much for the new Liberal cause, so shamefully disgraced in this Convention, will now be found in the opposition. No German paper in the city would dare to defile itself with the Greeley ticket. The Anzeiges des Westens, of St. Louis, will oppose it with might and main. Even the New York Staats-Zeitung will not burn its fingers with it. The Milwaukee Herald, the only German paper of influence in Wisconsin, has resolved to await the action of the Reunionists and Reformers rather than excite the ill-will of its readers.

The Reunblican New Orleans Staats-Zeifrom nothing they transformed themselves

the action of the Reunionists and Reformers rather than excite the ill-will of its readers.

The Republican New Orleans Staats-Zeiftom will, in all probability, not support it. The Westliche Post, of St. Louis, appears as if struck by lightning or a stroke of paralysis. With the simple remark that it has nothing to say on the platform of candidates, it recommends them to the attention of its subscribers. This means a great deal, as the paper was one of the god-parents of the new movement, and has been hitherto a warm friend of Gratz Brown. In the Cincinnati Convention honesty, intelligence, and

the laboring mountain has produced. If Punch had been put up as President and George had been put up as President and George Francis Train as Vice President the shouts of laughter all over the land could not have been londer. The most contradictory, not to say the craziest, of all the conceited fools in the country; he who in December, 1860, advised to "let our erring sisters depart in peace," who in the spring of 1861 bellowed like a madman "On to Richmond," who like a madman "On to Richmond," who after the battle of Bull Run gave the cowardly advice of letting the South go, then ardly advice of letting the South go, then again yelled himself hoarse for a war to the knife, and finally, in a blubbering fit of sickly sentimentality, went bail for Jeff. Davis; he, the most rapid of temperance hypocrites and Sunday police, is the candidate of the Liberal Reform Party! The most fanatically determined Protectionist in all the length and breadth of the United States is the candidate of the Free Traders! The hoorish canniof the Free Traders! The boorish, capricious, whimsical "Philosopher," flopping from one egregious blunder into another, to be the possible President of these United States! Truly, this is an outcome of the Liberal Reform movement to make the most serious person in the world burst with laughter if it was not a value rathly leaves the

[From the Cincinnati Courier.] It appears now that the German Liberal Republicans and the Progressive Democrats Republicans and the Progressive Defloctats will not come to the support of the Greeley and Brown ticket. The Germans are the sworn enemies of all political bargains and chaffering, and they will think twice before they will vote for the "fixed up" ticket of Greeley and Brown.

Opinions of the French-American Press.

[From the Courrier des Etats-Unis.]

Never before has there been such a medley of opinions as those which have been called forth by the nomination of Mr. Greeley as a candidate for President. A payingstone thrown into a fish-pond could not create a greater disorder. The commotion was so sudden that no one seemed to have been prea greater disorder. The commotion was so sudden that no one seemed to have been prepared for it. It is as if the greatest friends had turned their backs to each other, and that those most opposed had met on the same way, and fraternized. In brief it is altogether a reset amusing uproar. st amusing uproar. More to the Same Purport.

[Mossager Franco-American.]
Mr. Greely is what may be called a self-

and finished by being the head of one of the most important American journals. He was a champion of the Whig party while it existed, and has since been an extreme protectionist. To be sure he was a firm opponent of slavery before the rebellion, but, n standing this, in 1861 he pronounced for the dissolution of the Union, and the abandon-ment of the South with all its misfortunes. \$2.50 a year in advance.
5 Copies for \$10.

You ought to have notified them, for white calling of the Cincinnati Convention, and the other side of the continent, but he was spirit of the Press on the Cincinin the counsels had then been followed, slavery would still be in existence, and the stavery would still be in existence, and the great American Federation would be to-day divided in two, three, or perhaps four parts, each hostile to the other. A state of war would then be a natural condition, and a systematical would then be a natural condition, and a sys-tem of permanent armies and monarchical centralization would probably be the result of the fatal quarrel for which so many people saw no other remedy than that of separation. centralization would probably be the result of the fatal quarrel for which so many people saw no other remedy than that of separation. Thanks to his good sense and courage, Lincoln was not sednced by the sophism of Mr. Greeley, nor frightened by the menaces of Mr. Jefferson Davis, and the Republic has escaped the peril which threatened it. In 1864, when Mr. Greeley yet doubted the triumph of the Union, he met some Southern unph of the Union, he met some Southern intriguers at Fiazara Falls, and tried to heave

intriguers at Fiagara Falls, and tried to have the decisive victory of Richmond indefinitely postponed. What we may think of his subsequent acts matter not, but we may not so easily forget the ignoble and odions not so easily forget the ignoble and odious role he played during the Franco-Prussian war. Mr. Greeley has applauded all the acts of brigandage which had for their object the reduction of our unhappy country to the last of organdage which had for their object the reduction of our unhappy country to the last extreme of misery. He rejoiced at the fall of Strasbourg, he felicitated at the capitulation of Paris; he declared the robbery of Elsace and Lorraine as a just measure. He has abjured all his principles to please the German party, and this party has made him a candidate for President of the United States. Yes Mr. Greeke is the cardidate of the states.

Yes, Mr. Greeley is the candidate of the Prussian party. The Cincinnati Convention, presided over by Mr. Schurz, drew its princiaccount of his color. Prussian party.

Are CRITICAL TIMES.

Account of ms cool.

Second. He should give me a letter permitting me to ride at any time on the same terms as others, should conductors object.

Third. He should pay all legal expenses incurred by me, thus far.

I accepted Mr. Pullman's terms, as my obtant was my rights, and the rights of colored

At the opening of the axar when the Government was almost within the grany of secession, the Tribune took a weak, vacillating course that was most dispiriting to the friends of the Union. In the first years of the rebellion the Tribune wearied and disgusted the friends of the Union by its croaking and whining, and finally had to come out and promise to do better in the future. And then, if the darkest hour of the struggle as it time when the correct and the struggle as it is the last of the tribune wearied and then, and then, if the had not received any "general order" and whining, and finally had to come out and promise to do better in the future. And then, if the darkest hour of the struggle as it is the last of the struggle as it is the last of the struggle as it is the last of the struggle as it is promise to do better in the future. And then, in the darkest hour of the struggle, at the very time when the copperhead Democracy were willing to purchase peace on any terms, Mr.

Greeley was wire-pulling and endeavoring to arouse public dissatisfaction with Abraham

arouse public dissatisfaction with Abraham arouse public dissatisfaction with Abraham Lincoln. When the man whom the Tribune now assails received the conquered Lee's sword at Appomattox, Mr. Greeley came out and advocated a policy that would have restored the rebels to their places of political power. Such was the Tribune's war record. To come to events fresher in the memory—when the Times commenced the war upon Tammany, Mr. Greeley was one of the last to unite with those who tried to rescue the Metropolis from the Tweed Ring. All through that struggle against the Tammany thieves the people were not sure that the Tribune was a faithful ally. In fact whenever a crisis is at hand, the people never know where to find Horace Greeley. He is just as likely to be upon the wrong side as upon the right, and his course in regard to the Liberal movement shows that principles do not embarrass him where personal honor and gain are the temptations. His nomination will doubtless draw off some of the lukewarm in the Republican ranks; but it will have the effect to mit those who are sincere and true to the Lincoln. When the man whom the Tribun lican ranks; but it will have the effect to unite those who are sincere and true to the cause. They will labor with all the more zeal to keep our honest, faithful, and capable President for four years more at the head of

SOME STRANGE INTIMATIONS. Cincinnati Gazette, Republican. But in all its elements the Convention wa peculiarly subject to control by improper means. And there came here a band of New possessed of a convertible thing. But besides this high-tariff packing, and the little warm friend of Gratz Brown. In the Cincinnati Convention honesty, intelligence, and stalent, which were well represented, were oppressed, overslaughed, and meanly taken advantage of by the chafferers and wire-pulling out that it is one thing to nominate a ticket, and another to elect it, and that to be successful it will need the aid of the best heads that have thus far given life and reputation to the new movement.

[From the Chicago Illinois Stant-Zeitung.]

Horace Greeley for President! Gratz Brown for Vice President! This, then, is the mouse the laboring mountain has produced. If Punch had been put up as President and George Brancis Train as Vice President the shouts and talent, which were well represedent by the chafferers and wire-pull-take this high-tartiff packing, and the little sides this high-tartiff packing, and the little trade with B. Gratz Brown, (for which Brown got an excessive price.) and the unscruptious means that have given this convention the taint of New York politics, there was also the help of that good-natured feeling in a large number of the Western people which regards Greeley kindly as an honest, simplement min also, at the same tune, that I remained out under protest, and would seek my redress from the courts, if colored men could get any justice from the hands of the unscruptious men stat have given this convention the time. At this point, about ten or twelve white men gathered round the platform where the conductor and I were quietly and politely speaking, as I have related. A young white man then came up on the platform to me and asked me if I was Cardozo, the Secretary of State of South Carolina. I told him I was labeled to dear my indicate the intention that the men gathered round the platform where the conductor and I were quietly and politely speaking, as I have related. A young white an aked me if I was Cardozo, the Secretary of Sta case of packing and corrupting a national case of packing and corrupting a national mominating convention than the country has before seen. Of course Mr. Greeley did not have a hand in this bargaining; but such are the men who would ride his administration.

THE WORST MAN OF THE CROWD.

Providence Herald, Democratic.

The proposition of the Liberals was to rem the abuses which have characterized the form the abuses which have characterized the administration of Gen. Grant. These abuses were flagrant and obvious, but the time for work was short. The labor of organization had not even been laid out. It was clearly for their interest, while restricting themselves to men popular with their own party, to nominate such a candidate as was likely to nominate such a candidate as was likely to be most popular with (or least objectionable to) those identified with other political organizations. Of all the names proposed, Mr. Greeley was most deficient in these requisites.

President Grant.

The "Conquerer of the Rebellion," whose name was honored balf a dozen years since by every loyal man and woman in the land, and who was literally forced to abandon his profession that he might receive the highest honor in the gift of the nation, has of late been assailed with the rudest violence of denunciation. Yet any unprejudiced mind, who will weigh the difficulties and the jeal-ousies which the President has had to en-counter since he was inaugurated, must admit counter since ne was mangurated, must admit that he has done nothing to sully the wreath of civil glory which was placed over his well-earned martial laurels. He may at times have listened to bad advisers, he may have carried some of the camp into the White House, but unprecedented partisan malignity has thus far failed to show that he has not acted patriot-cells, weakly and to the best of his ability failed to show that he has not acted patriotically, purely, and to the best of his ability. The country has been peaceful, prosperous, and happy—never has honest toil met with a better reward—never have the resources of the nation been more fully developed—never has the Government been more faithfully administered. Besides, the private character of the President has been so pure that his bitterest foes have not dared to assail it. He is a good hushand—he is a devoted father—and his home-life is that of a pure-minded, domestic, temperate, christian gentleman, without spot or blemish. Politicians may prate about the President, but the people appreciate him now as they did when he led the Union forces to victory and saved the Republic. Boston Journal.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING BATES

All advertisements occupying less than a quarter of a col-mn are computed by the square. Advertisements inserted for a less time than three months

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A Dastardly Ontrage.

Attempt to Murder a State Officer-Secretary Cardozo's Sta

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 20, 1872.

Editor of the Daily Union:

I desire to make a few statements in your

Orieans, as delegates from South Carolina. When we arrived at Augusta, and were about to start for Atlanta, we went into the sleeping car to engage berths for the night. The conductor refused to accommodate us. I then showed him a letter from Mr. Pullman, the President of the Palace Car Company, which has the monopoly of that business. I believe. That letters as one of the terms of the following control of the start of the following control of the terms of the t

lowing compromise, proposed by Mr. Pullman to me last January, and accepted by me, and was obtained under the following circum-

a compromise : First. He should issue a general order to

After reading my letter, he told me I could stay, but my three friends must leave. I told him I would keep with my friends, whether they decided to go or stay. They refused to leave. The conductor ordered the porter not to make up our beds, and the intended sleep-

smoking-car, I was told.

I arrived in Atlanta yesterday afternoon, and went to the cars at 8 o'clock. I was en-

tirely alone.

I immediately went to the sleeping car to I immediately went to the sleeping car to obtain a birth, which was promptly and positively denied me. I then asked the conductor (who was a different person from the one that took us down) if he had my letter? He said he did not. I then asked him if he had heard of it and our passing through a fortight previously? "I have indeed," he said 'Do I understand that you refuse me accommodations?" I asked him. "I do," he replied. I then said: "Mr. Conductor, you have the power to keep me out, but I have the right to go in. The door is locked and you have the key, and are master of the situation; but I protest against your treatment, and give you notice that I will renew my suit and give you notice that I will renew my suit against Mr. Pullman on account of your treatment, and I will not accept any compro-mise this time."

I then attempted to go into the regular first-class day car. The doors were locked, and the conductor politely informed me that

mind that this person meant mischief, and that there were those in the crowd who meant that there were those in the crowd who meant to help him. I, therefore, released myself and refused to leave the platform, and step-ped backward into the smoking car. He pursued me there, and after using the most

pursued me there, and after using the most abusive and threatening language, he drew off to strike me. The conductor then interfered and protected me, and ejected this person from the car.

I am perfectly satisfied in my own mind that this was a deliberate conspiracy to assault me and murder me if I resisted I certainly would have been nurdered, for I would rather have died on the spot than tamely submit to such an uncalled for and unprovoked assault. The timely interference of the conductor, and his starting his train immediately, I beheve, saved my life.

Now, Mr. Editor, the simple facts need no words of comment from me; they teach their own lesson.

own lesson.

It is a specimen of the boasted freedom and

It is a specimen of the boasted freedom and protection the Democratic party of Georgia give the coloredman; and yet the Democrats tell us they are our best friends. God save us from such friends!

I do earnestly hope and pray that my right hand may lose its cunning, and my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth, before I should ever use them to give such men power, in either our State or national Gov-

power, in either our State or national Gov-ernment; and I think, in so determining, I speak the sentiments of intelligent and lead-ing colored men.

Yours truly, F. L. CARDOZO, Secretary of State, South Carolina.

-The total number of Indian reservations —The total number of Indian reservations in the United States is 87; organized tribes and bands, 191; total Indian population, 343,-102, which includes the 75,000 Indians in Alaska; area occupied by them, 129,201,-002. The total annual cost of the Indian service proper is about \$500,000.

-A thick-headed squire being worsted by A thick-headed squire being worsted by Sydney Smith in an argument, took his revenge by exclaiming, "If I had a son who was an idiot, by Jove! I'd make him a parson." "Very probable," replied Sydney, "but I see your father was of a different mind.

—A young man asked a young lady her age, and she replied: "six times 7 and 7 times 3 added to my age will exceed 6 times young man said he thought she looked much older.

—Stone implements of human manufacture have been found in San Mateo county, embedded in rock of a formation far anterior to the period of the origin of man, as understood.

—In Rome they have a perambulating steam kitchen for cooking for the poor. It will cook for fifteen hundred persons a dinner in less than an hour and a half, and at the very modest price of a sous a plate.